CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 92-106

RESCINDING SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS NOs. 89-138 AND 91-009
REVISION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

CLIFFORD B. HUNTER, INC. (formerly HUNTER TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION),
HUNTER TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION COMPANY doing business as
HUNTER TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,
MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, and
CAMSI IV

FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:

2710 LAFAYETTE STREET
SANTA CLARA, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. This site is regulated by Site Cleanup Requirements under Board Order No. 89-138 (adopted August 16, 1989) as amended by Board Order No. 91-009 (adopted January 16, 1991).

2. The site at 2710 Lafayette Street is 25 acres in area and located in a part of Santa Clara zoned for light and heavy industry. CAMSI IV currently owns the site. Monsanto Chemical Company (Monsanto) owned the site from about 1950 to 1983, and used eight acres in the eastern part of the property for the manufacture of plastics and resins during this time. In 1968 Monsanto leased a parcel of the developed area, including a building (identified with the address of 985 Walsh Avenue) to Hunter Technology Corporation (Hunter), who manufactured printed circuit boards until 1983. During Monsanto's development and occupancy of the property for its business, the City of Santa Clara installed an electrical substation with three transformers on the Monsanto site to service needs for electrical energy. The substation reportedly was installed in 1962, operated into 1984 and then removed by the City (Figure 1).

3. Monsanto discharged (disposed) liquid waste - water with some salts mixed with amino and phenolic resins - in a two-acre backwash area west of the manufacturing (developed) area in the northern part of the property, from the mid-1960s to 1975. Monsanto also buried solid waste - resins, construction debris, domestic refuse - in seven trenches west of the developed area, just north of Walsh Avenue which borders the property on the south. Additionally, Monsanto stored organic solvents, diesel fuel, and other chemicals in several above-ground tanks within the developed area, in the eastern part of the site. Hunter occupied a parcel,

including a building, in the developed (eastern) area near Walsh Avenue, where Hunter personnel reportedly used volatile organic chemicals (VOCs) and other chemicals and utilized a sump where rinse wastewaters were temporarily stored (Figure 2).

4. In 1983 Monsanto negotiated an exchange of the site with TICOR Title Insurance; TICOR sold the site to Ronald N. Sakauye, who, in turn, sold the site to Kimball Small Properties in 1984. Kimball Small Properties held title to the site until the CAMSI IV partnership was formed in 1985. All buildings were demolished by Kimball Small Properties in 1984. No new buildings have been constructed on the site, although facilities for monitoring, extraction, treatment and reclamation of groundwater have been installed and do presently exist on the site.

5. Monsanto is a discharger because the company, as a previous property owner, occupied the site and operated an industrial facility for more than thirty years, and because the kinds of chemicals found in the soil and groundwater were used by Monsanto and/or its tenant. Hunter is a discharger because the kinds of VOCs and metals produced in Hunter's industrial processes have been found in the soil and groundwater in the area formerly occupied by Hunter. Hunter Technology Acquisition Company, doing business as Hunter Technology Corporation, is a discharger because Hunter Technology Acquisition Company may share some liability for releases which occurred from Hunter Technology Corporation and because the solvency of Clifford B. Hunter is uncertain. CAMSI IV is the property owner and has been since 1985, and is named, by inference, as secondarily responsible for compliance in the event that Monsanto and Hunter fail to comply with the requirements of this Order. If additional information comes to light indicating that any other entity caused or permitted any waste to be discharged or deposited on the site where it entered or could have entered waters of the State, the Board will consider adding that entity's name to this Order.

6. Site investigations were commenced by Monsanto in 1981 and remediation activities have continued into 1992; groundwater monitoring is a current and continuing activity, as are groundwater extraction, treatment, and reclamation. In the past, results have been reported for (1) the Filter Backwash Area, which contains a dormant HMBA extraction trench, so named because of the detection of 2-Hydroxy-5-Methyl-1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic Acid in an early soil sample and later groundwater samples; (2) the Above Ground Tank Area, (3) the Buried Trenches Area, and (4) the Hunter Metals Area. Investigations in and adjacent to the Hunter Metals Area were conducted by Monsanto and Hunter.

7. As part of the investigation, Hunter recently installed one monitoring well (H-1) in the Metals Area (the area is shown on Figures 2 and 3). Analyses of groundwater samples have not detected metals in concentrations of concern, but have detected high concentrations of TCE and concentrations (low to high) of other VOCs including vinyl chloride.

   Soil samples were taken from 19.5 feet and 25.0 feet in the boring which was later converted to monitoring well H-1. Soil analysis detected 1,700 ug/Kg TCE and 7.4 ug/Kg PCE in the sample from 19.5 feet; no VOCs (at a detection limit of 5.0 ug/Kg) were found in the soil sample from 25.0 feet. Hunter concluded that the presence of 1,700 ug/Kg TCE could be an

indication of pollution resulting from a release of TCE in the area, or an indication of groundwater pollution known to exist in the area. Hunter has not proposed either additional VOC investigation or remediation for the Metals Area; however, Monsanto's extraction trench bisects the Hunter Metals Area, and Monsanto's remediation of the Area Affected by TCE in Groundwater may include the Hunter Area.

8. When soil polluted by metals was excavated from the Metals Area by Hunter in 1989 and 1990, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were discovered in the soil. Prior to this event there was no known reason to suspect the presence of PCB soil pollution. PCBs alone are relatively immobile and have not been found in deep soil or groundwater samples. Following the original discovery, PCBs were found outside the former Hunter area in 1990, in concentrations up to 44 ppm. As a result of additional site investigation, required by Board Order 91-009 , the distribution of PCBs in soil has been shown to be irregular but more widespread than originally surmised. The most recent investigation (1991) found PCB concentrations up to 200 ppm in near-surface soils.

9. The origins of the PCBs in soil are uncertain. The City of Santa Clara may be a potential responsible party due to its past ownership and operation of an electric substation on the property but available information does not show that the transformers leaked or that the low concentrations of the single PCB Aroclor in the dielectric fluid could have resulted in the presence of the kinds and amounts of PCBs found in soil onsite. Past owners and occupants of the property may be potential responsible parties because of the installation and/or use of various electrical and industrial equipment and supplies on the property; and by conducting demolition and landscaping activities which contributed to the distribution and concentration of PCBs in soil on the property. Monsanto has stated that even though Monsanto once was a manufacturer of PCBs, none were ever manufactured at this site. (Monsanto also reports that it did not use fluids containing PCBs in any of its electrical or heat-exchange/industrial equipment.)

10. Analytical results of groundwater samples collected during routine (required) sampling events have indicated the presence of trichloroethene (TCE) across the site. Higher concentrations are found mainly along the western side of the developed area, from south to north, including the Hunter area as well as the larger Monsanto area.

11. The sources of the TCE in soil and groundwater are unreported, but may be related to activities conducted by Monsanto and Hunter, and/or offsite activities.

12. Technical Coatings Company, a subsidiary of Benjamin Moore and Company, manufactures paint (since 1950) at a site across Walsh Avenue and upgradient from the Monsanto/Hunter site (see Figure 2). Investigations have indicated that a release or releases of VOCs did occur at the Technical Coatings site, and VOCs did at one time migrate onto the Monsanto (CAMSI IV) property. Results of current monitoring do not indicate that migration of pollutants from the

Technical Coatings site is continuing. The Technical Coatings site is currently regulated by Board Order.

13. TCE has been detected in groundwater on the Owens/Corning fiberglass manufacturing site immediately downgradient of the CAMSI IV property (see Figure 2), and VOCs may have migrated from the latter site. The Owens/Corning site is currently regulated by a Board Order.

14. Monsanto has installed and is operating a groundwater remediation system. The system consists of facilities for extracting, treating, and reclaiming polluted groundwater. The extraction facility is a system of two interceptor trenches between the upgradient and downgradient properties named in Findings 12 and 13, for removing groundwater polluted with TCE and other VOCs. The primary treatment consists of air stripping, augmented by the use of UV lights, activated carbon, a settling tank and a backwash filter, all prior to reclamation by means of an onsite infiltration trench.

    One interceptor trench has a north-south orientation, beginning in the Hunter Metals Area near the south property boundary and continuing northward, to join the second trench which has an east-west orientation near the north property boundary.

    Currently, Monsanto is reclaiming 100% of the groundwater extracted by Monsanto's remediation activities, which are regulated under Board Order No. 90-160.

15. Monsanto has submitted a technical report, "Proposal For Final Clean Up Objectives and Actions, CAMSI IV Property, Santa Clara, California", dated May 1, 1992. This report contains recommendations concerning future cleanup activities for the Filter Backwash Area, the Above Ground Tank Area, the Buried Trenches Area (three of the four areas named in Finding 6), and the Area Affected by TCE in Groundwater. The report has been reviewed by Board staff, with Board Findings below (Findings 16 - 19).

16. Monsanto reports that the HMBA extraction trench (no longer in operation) was successful in removing HMBA and other pollutants and reducing concentrations in the Filter Backwash Area to below detectable levels. No HMBA has been detected since 1988. Monsanto recommends that select wells in this area should continue to be sampled for groundwater analysis, through August 1994 to correspond with the due date for the Five-Year Status Report, at which time the Board may be willing to consider then-existing concentrations as final cleanup objectives for groundwater in this area (refer to Figure 2).

    The Board is willing, for the present, to defer further remediation requirements for this area pending a review of developments elsewhere on- and off-site, and agrees that groundwater in select wells should continue to be sampled and analyzed. The results of remediation in this area will be reviewed again for the Five-Year Status Report, if not sooner.

17. The Board concurs with Monsanto's comment that it probably is too early to determine if remediation occurring in the Above Ground Tank Area (refer to Figure 2) is effective. Groundwater monitoring and reporting continue.

18. Monsanto reports that remedial actions which began in 1982 have been successful in removing pollutants from groundwater in the Buried Trenches Area (refer to Figure 2), although TCE, while decreasing since monitoring was resumed in 1988, is yet being detected in concentrations up to 37 ug/l (ppb). Upgradient, across Walsh Avenue and south of this area, TCE has not been detected above detection limits (Technical Coatings well T30A) since April 1988, when a concentration of 2 ug/l was reported.

    Monsanto has recommended that existing concentrations of TCE be adopted as a final cleanup objective because it would not be cost effective to install a remediation system for this area. The Board believes it is premature to adopt a TCE cleanup objective for this part of the site before a more thorough evaluation of the TCE removal in other parts of the site has been completed (see Finding 19).

19. The north-south extraction trench has been installed across an area where high concentrations of TCE in groundwater have been found (refer to Figure 2). The dischargers believe that it is premature to evaluate the effectiveness of the remediation system and removal of TCE, and to propose cleanup objectives. Monsanto proposes collecting data for 12 more months before proposing cleanup objectives.

    The Board does not object to this proposal, but does believe the dischargers must attempt to reach, at a minimum, drinking water MCLs as a cleanup standard.

20. Monsanto has submitted a separate technical report which proposes a cleanup plan for PCBs; Monsanto recommends excavating polluted soil, transporting soil containing in excess of 50 ppm PCBs to a designated waste disposal facility, and encapsulating the remaining excavated soil onsite, at 2710 Lafayette Street in Santa Clara.

21. The Board staff has completed a review of the proposal for PCB remediation and offered comments: permeability of the clay liner should not exceed 10-7 cm/sec, the final cap of the encapsulated soil must be crowned to allow surface water to run off readily, long-term monitoring must be assured, and controlled access is assumed. The filing of acceptable deed restrictions for the property is required before a PCB-remediation plan/proposal may be considered complete. The dischargers have not yet submitted a complete proposal which addresses all Board concerns.

22. The remaining major concerns of the Board about site remediation relate to cleanup of PCBs and cleanup of TCE.

23. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region

(Basin Plan) on December 11, 1991. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for South San Francisco Bay and contiguous surface waters and groundwater.

24. The existing and potential beneficial uses of the groundwater underlying and adjacent to the property include:

    a. Industrial process water supply.
    b. Industrial service supply.
    c. Municipal and domestic supply.
    d. Agricultural supply.

25. The dischargers have caused or permitted, and threaten to cause or permit waste to be discharged or deposited where it is or probably will be discharged to waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.

26. This action is an Order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. This action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the CEQA pursuant to Section 15321 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.

27. The Board has notified the dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent under California Water Code Section 13304 to revise Site Cleanup Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with the opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

28. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the dischargers shall cleanup and abate the discharges described in the above Findings as follows:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous materials in a manner which will degrade water quality or adversely affect the beneficial uses of waters of the State is prohibited.

2. Further significant migration of pollutants through subsurface transport to waters of the State is prohibited.

3. Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup which will cause significant adverse migration of pollutants are prohibited.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. The storage, handling, treatment or disposal of polluted soil or groundwater shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050 (m) of the California Water Code.

2. The dischargers shall conduct further reporting, site investigation and monitoring activities as needed and as described in this Order. Results of such monitoring activities shall be submitted to the Board. Should monitoring results show evidence of plume migration, additional plume characterization may be required.

   Monitoring activities, including but not limited to, measuring groundwater levels and collecting groundwater samples for analyses, shall be conducted according to programs based on plans and/or modifications submitted to and found acceptable by the Executive Officer.

3. Final cleanup standards for polluted groundwater shall be in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California". Numerical standards shall not exceed the drinking water MCL (maximum contaminant level) or State AL (action level), whichever is more stringent, for each identified VOC. If an MCL or AL has not been established for a VOC, the standard shall be established based on the best available information. The dischargers may, based upon site specific information, propose alternative numerical standards or plans for consideration by the Board, as part of a final cleanup plan, if MCLs/ALs are not attainable and water quality, public health and the environment are protected.

4. The cleanup standard for source-area soils in the unsaturated zone is 1 ppm (part per million) for total VOCs. If it is determined that remediation of soils in the saturated zone is necessary and appropriate, a cleanup standard for this remediation will be established by the Board. Soil cleanup standards may be modified by the Executive Officer if the dischargers demonstrate with site specific data that higher concentrations of VOCs in the soil will not threaten the quality of waters of the State and that cleanup to these standards are infeasible and human health and the environment are protected.

   The cleanup standard for PCB in soils is based on requirements of the EPA (U.S. EPA Regulations 40 CFR 761 and EPA OERR Directive 9355.4-01 FS), and for this site consists of: soils potentially containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs shall be excavated and transported to a proper disposal facility; soils containing between 10 and 50 ppm PCBs shall be excavated and remediated by encapsulation onsite.

5. The dischargers shall optimize, with a goal of 100%, the reclamation or reuse of groundwater extracted as a result of cleanup activities. The dischargers shall not be found in violation of this Order if documented factors beyond the dischargers' control prevent the dischargers from attaining this goal, provided the dischargers have made a good faith effort to attain this goal.

6. Pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code, the dischargers are hereby notified that the Regional Board is entitled to, and may seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Regional Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this Order. Upon receipt of a billing statement for such costs, the discharger shall reimburse the Regional Board.

C. PROVISIONS

1. The dischargers shall perform all investigation and remedial work in accordance with the requirements of this Order.

2. The dischargers shall submit to the Board acceptable monitoring program reports containing results of work performed according to a program prescribed by the Board's Executive Officer.

3. The dischargers shall comply with all Prohibitions and Specifications of this Order, in accordance with the following time schedule and tasks:

   a. TASK 1: SUBMIT REVISED SITE SAFETY, SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS, AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLANS. The dischargers shall submit modifications or addenda to the previously submitted updated Site Safety, Sampling and Analysis, and Quality Assurance Project Plans acceptable to the Executive Officer, and with format and content that considers CERCLA guidance documents, to include information relative to the presence, detection and remediation of PCBs on the property.

      COMPLETION DATE: September 1, 1992

   b. TASK 2: PROPOSAL FOR PCB REMEDIATION. The dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer which proposes remediation of soil containing PCBs. The report shall include a time schedule for accomplishing the remediation.

      COMPLETION DATE: October 1, 1992

   c. TASK 3: COMPLETION OF PCB REMEDIATION. The dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer which documents that the remediation proposed in Task 2 has been accomplished.

      COMPLETION DATE: January 8, 1993

   d. TASK 4: INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINTS. The dischargers shall submit a report acceptable to the Executive Officer which consists of deed restrictions for that portion of the property impacted by the discharge of PCBs where the concentration of PCBs in soil is 10 ppm or greater. If the dischargers are unable to reach an agreement concerning this Task, the report shall document all actions taken by the dischargers to comply with this Task.

      COMPLETION DATE: January 8, 1993

e. TASK 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF DEED RESTRICTIONS. The dischargers shall submit a report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting that deed restrictions have been filed with the proper agency.

COMPLETION DATE: 60 days following the Executive Officer's final acceptance of the submitted deed restrictions

f. TASK 6: UPDATED PROPOSAL FOR FINAL CLEANUP PLAN. The dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer consisting of an updated proposal for final cleanup objectives and actions, including proposed cleanup levels and documentation to support these levels, and a monitoring program to demonstrate that site remediation has been accomplished. This report shall include a recommendation to properly abandon wells no longer considered necessary and/or install new monitoring wells as may be required.

COMPLETION DATE: July 1, 1993

g. TASK 7: COMPLETE IMPLEMENTATION OF FINAL CLEANUP PLAN. The dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting the implementation of the final cleanup plan as proposed and accepted by the Executive Officer pursuant to Task 6.

COMPLETION DATE: November 1, 1993

h. TASK 8: STATUS REPORT AND EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION. Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer containing the following: (1) results of any additional investigative work needed; (2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of installed final cleanup measures and cleanup costs; (3) additional recommended measures to achieve final cleanup objectives and goals, if necessary; (4) a comparison of previous expected costs with the costs incurred and projected costs necessary to achieve cleanup objectives and goals; (5) the tasks and time schedule necessary to implement any additional final cleanup measures; and (6) recommended measures for reducing Board oversight. This report shall also describe the reuse of extracted groundwater, evaluate and document the removal and/or cleanup of polluted groundwater, and evaluate and document the removal and/or cleanup of polluted soil. If safe drinking water levels have not been achieved and are not expected to be achieved through continued groundwater extraction and/or soil cleanup, this report shall also contain an evaluation of the feasibility of achieving drinking-water quality with the implemented cleanup measures and a proposal for alternative measures if required to achieve drinking water quality.

COMPLETION DATE: September 1, 1994

4. The submittal of technical reports evaluating proposed interim and final cleanup measures will include a projection of the cost, effectiveness, benefits and impact on public health, welfare and environment of each alternative measure. A remedial investigation and feasibility study shall consider guidance provided by Subpart F of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300); CERCLA guidance documents with reference to Remedial Investigations, feasibility Studies and Removal Actions; and the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California".

5. Any proposal for the discharge of extracted groundwater included in a technical report required by this Order must initially consider the feasibility of reclamation or discharge to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), as specified in Board Resolution No. 88-160. If it can be demonstrated that reclamation or discharge to a POTW is technically and economically infeasible, a proposal for discharge to surface water shall be considered. Such proposal for discharge to surface water shall include a completed application for an NPDES permit.

6. If the dischargers are delayed, interrupted or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified in this Order, the dischargers shall promptly notify the Executive Officer. In the event of such delays, the Board may consider modification of the task completion dates established in this Order.

7. Technical reports on compliance with the Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of this Order shall be submitted quarterly beginning with the report for the third quarter (July through September) of calendar year 1992, due by November 15, 1992. Each of these shall report on the progress of the remedial action program during the period covered by the report, and shall include but not be limited to, updated water table/piezometer surface maps for all affected water-bearing zones, and appropriately scaled and detailed base maps showing the locations of all monitoring wells, extraction wells, and piezometers, and identifying adjacent facilities and structures. Geological maps and/or cross-sections describing the hydrogeological setting of the site shall be provided in the first progress/status report for each calendar year that the Order is in effect. Each report shall include the results of monitoring activities for the reporting period, tabulations of water-level and water-quality data, and interpretations and discussions of data obtained.

8. In addition to the report required in Provision 7 the dischargers shall submit an annual technical report beginning with the report for calendar year 1992, due by February 15, 1993. This report shall include, but need not be limited to, an evaluation of the progress of cleanup measures and the feasibility of meeting groundwater and soil cleanup standards established in this Order. If the dischargers determine that it is not feasible to meet the cleanup standards established by this Order, the report shall also contain an evaluation of maximum cleanup standards that could be achieved. If the dischargers determine that it is not feasible to meet soil cleanup standards, the report shall evaluate the potential for chemicals in soils to threaten the quality of the waters of the State and shall evaluate whether public health and the environment are protected. The report required in Provision 7 may be combined with this report when due dates coincide.

9. All hydrogeological plans, specifications, reports and documents shall be signed by or stamped with the seal of a registered geologist, engineering geologist or professional engineer.

10. All samples shall be analyzed by State certified laboratories or laboratories accepted by the Board using approved EPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control records for Board review.

11. The dischargers shall maintain in good working order, and operate as efficiently as possible, any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Order.

12. Copies of all correspondence, reports and documents pertaining to compliance with the Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of this Order shall be provided to the following agencies:

    a. Santa Clara Valley Water District
    b. Santa Clara County Health Department
    c. City of Santa Clara
    d. State Department of Health Services/TSCD

    The Executive Officer shall receive one complete copy of all correspondence, reports and documents pertaining to compliance with the Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of the Order, and may require additional copies be provided to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, and to a local repository for public use.

13. The dischargers shall permit the Board or its authorized representatives, in accordance with Section 13267 (c) of the California Water Code:

    a. Entry upon dischargers' premises in which any pollution sources exist, or may potentially exist, or in which any required records are kept, which are relevant to this Order.

    b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Order.

    c. Inspection of any monitoring equipment or methodology implemented in response to this Order.

    d. Sampling of any groundwater or soil which is accessible, or may become accessible, as part of any investigation or remedial action program undertaken by the discharger.

14. The dischargers shall file a report on any changes in site occupancy and ownership associated with the facility described in this Order.

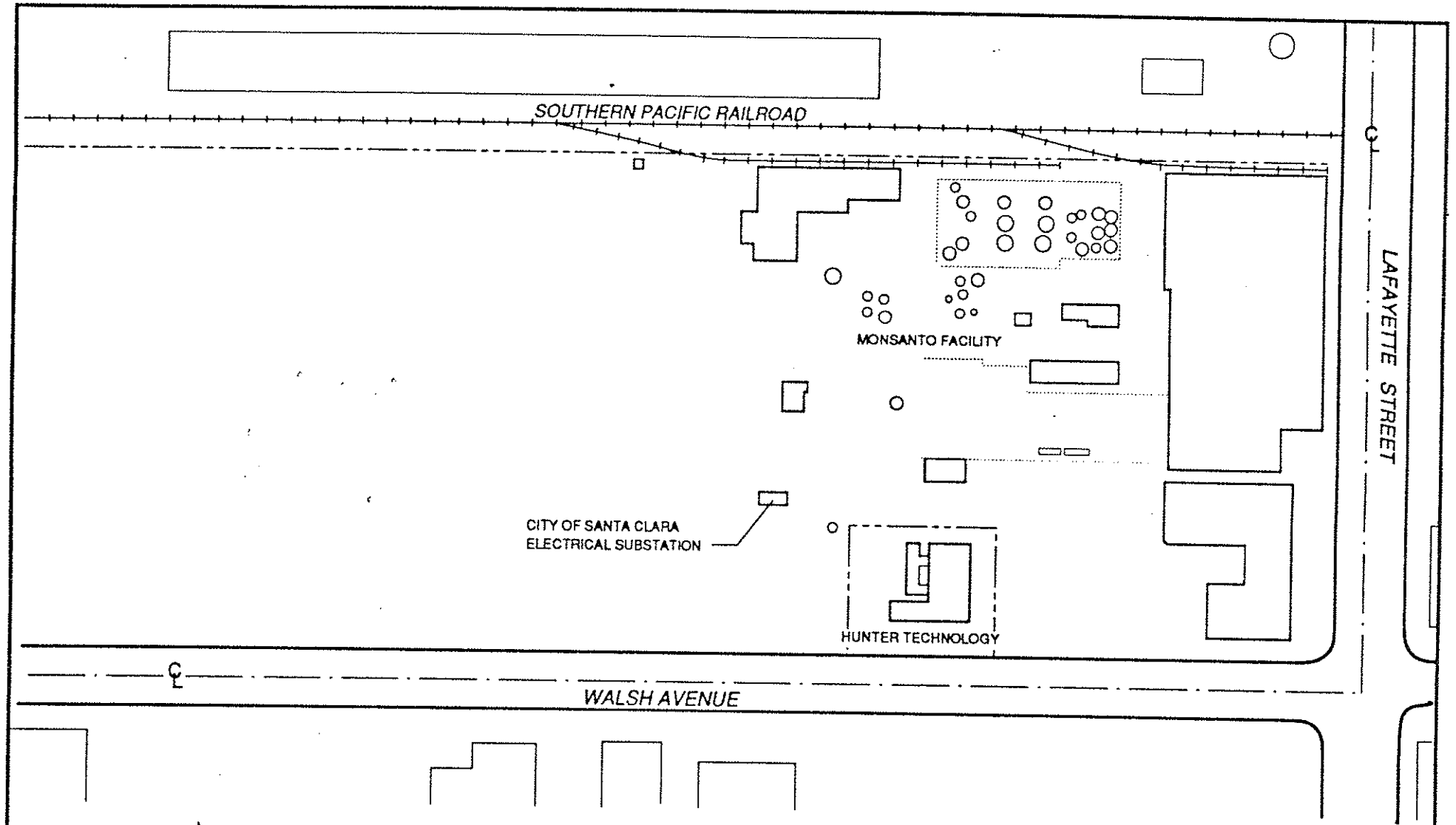
15. If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged and deposited where it is, or probably will be discharged in or on any waters of the State, the dischargers shall report such discharge to this Board, at (510) 464-1255 on weekdays during office hours from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M., and to the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 during non-office hours. A written report shall be filed with the Board within five (5) working days and shall contain information relative to: the nature of the waste or pollutant, quantity involved, duration of incident, cause of spill, Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) in effect, if any, estimated size of affected area, nature of effects, corrective measures that have been taken or planned, and a schedule of these activities, and persons, notified.

16. Board Orders No. 89-138 and No. 91-009 are hereby rescinded.

17. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise the requirements when necessary.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on August 19, 1992.

Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer



N

150 0 150

Approximate Scale (feet)

KLEINFELDER

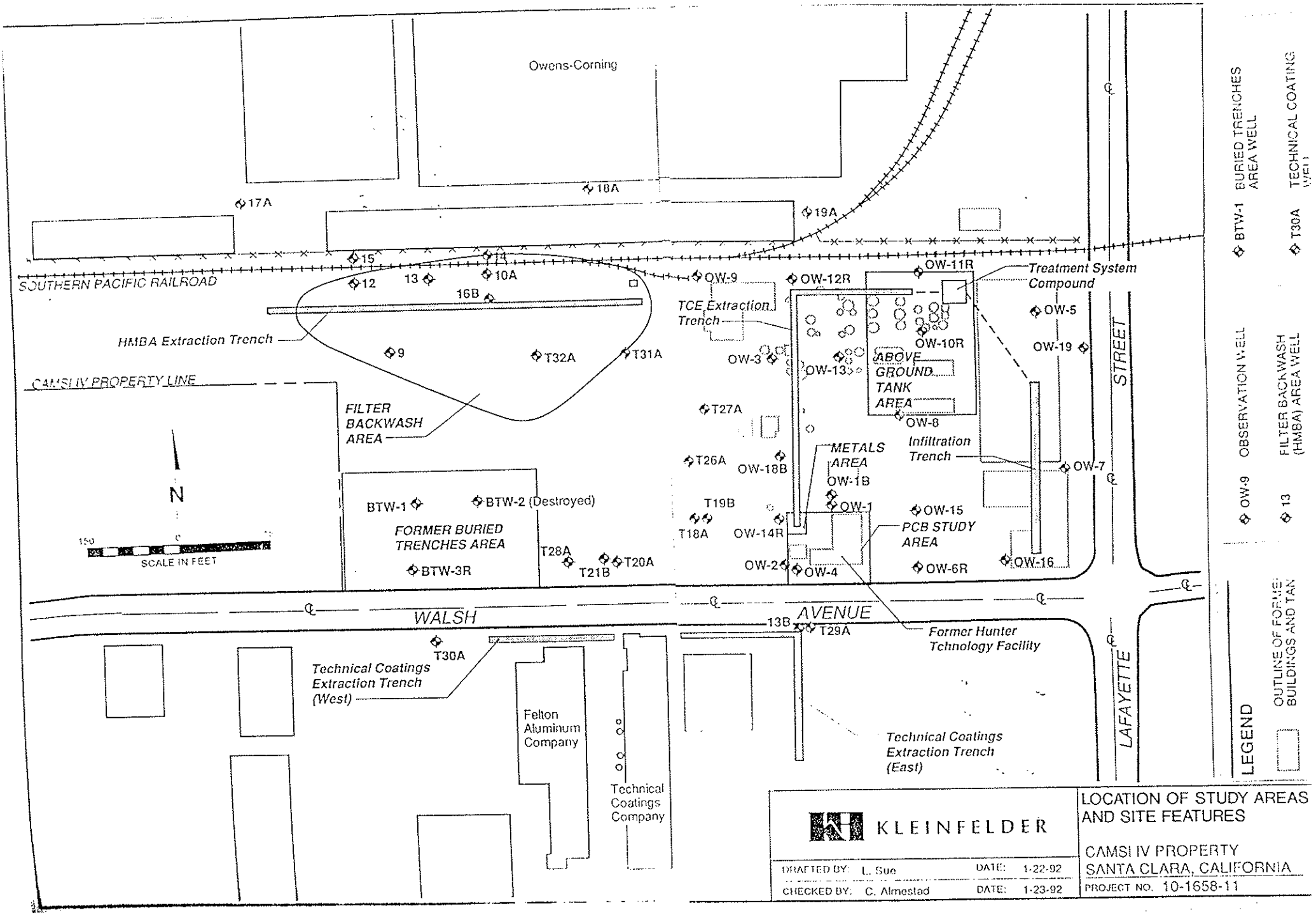
DRAFTED BY: L. Sue	DATE: 11-14-91
CHECKED BY: R. Lindfors	DATE: 11-14-91

SITE PLAN WITH FORMER SITE FEATURES

CAMSI IV PROPERTY
2710 LAFAYETTE STREET
SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NUMBER 10-1658-10

FIGURE 1



KLEINFELDER

DRAFTED BY:	L. Sue	DATE:	1-22-92
CHECKED BY:	C. Almestad	DATE:	1-23-92

LOCATION OF STUDY AREAS AND SITE FEATURES

CAMSI IV PROPERTY
SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. 10-1658-11

FIGURE 2

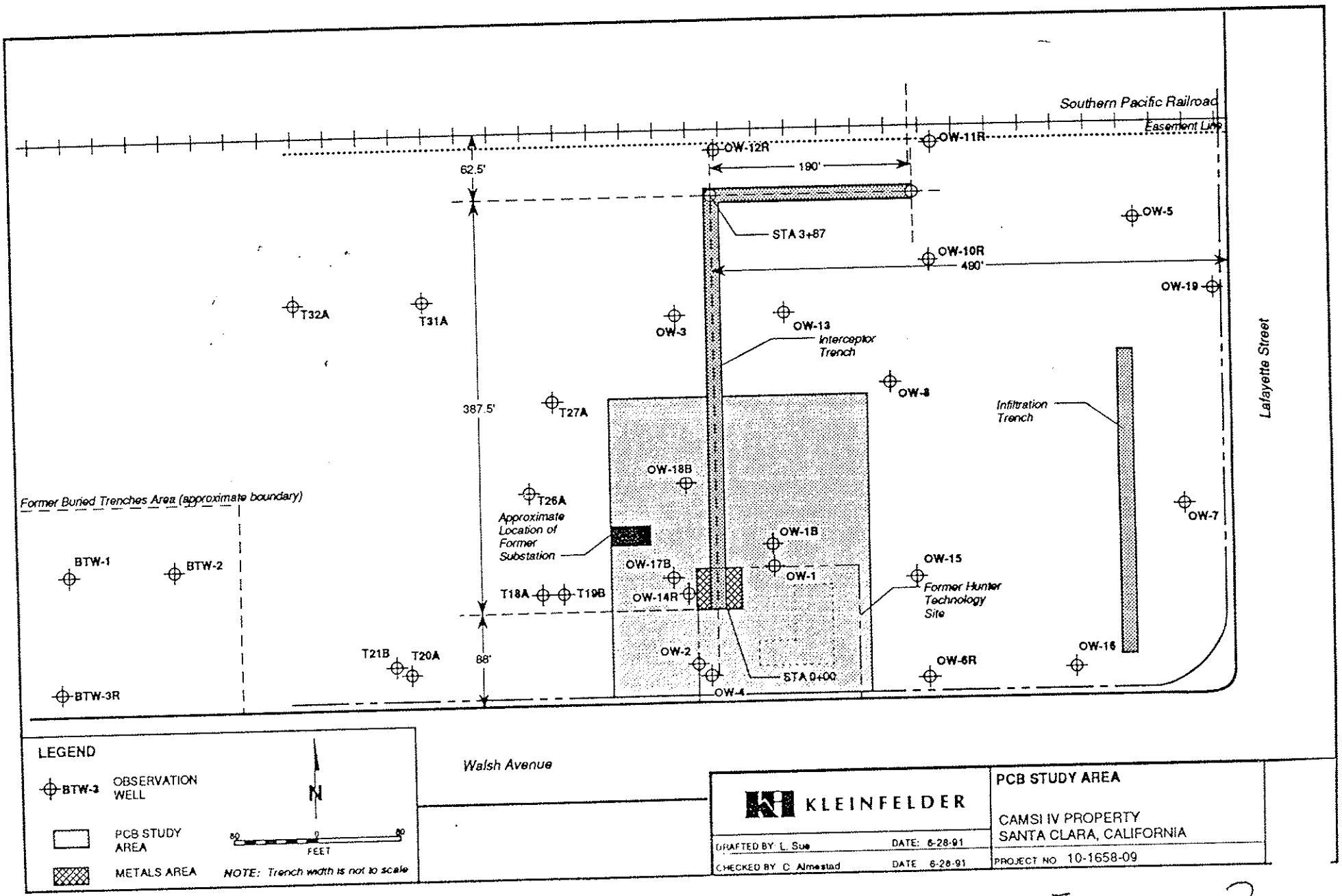

Southern Pacific Railroad
Easement Line
OW-12R
OW-11R
62.5'
190'
OW-5
STA 3+87
OW-10R
490'
OW-19
T32A
T31A
OW-3
OW-13
Interceptor Trench
OW-8
387.5'
T27A
Infiltration Trench
Lafayette Street
OW-18B
Former Buried Trenches Area (approximate boundary)
T26A
Approximate Location of Former Substation
OW-7
OW-1B
BTW-1
BTW-2
OW-17B
OW-15
OW-1
T18A
T19B
OW-14R
Former Hunter Technology Site
T21B
T20A
88'
OW-2
OW-16
OW-6R
STA 0+00
BTW-3R
OW-4
Walsh Avenue
LEGEND
BTW-3 OBSERVATION WELL
PCB STUDY AREA
METALS AREA
N
80 0 80
FEET
NOTE: Trench width is not to scale
KLEINFELDER
DRAFTED BY L. Sue
DATE: 6-28-91
CHECKED BY C. Almestad
DATE 6-28-91
PCB STUDY AREA
CAMSI IV PROPERTY
SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NO 10-1658-09

FIGURE 3